NEW YORK STATE OF OPPORTUNITY | Department of Environmental Conservation

Environmental Site Remediation Database Search Details

Site Record

Administrative Information

Site Name: Syracuse China
Site Code: 734053
Program: State Superfund Program
Classification: 04
EPA ID Number:

Location

DEC Region: 7
Address: 2900 Court Street
City: Syracuse Zip: 13221
County: Onondaga
Latitude: 43.08966653
Longitude: -76.12744688
Site Type: LANDFILL POND
Estimated Size: 13 Acres

Institutional And Engineering Controls

Control Type:
Deed Restriction

Control Elements:
Ground Water Use Restriction
Soil Management Plan
Fencing/Access Control
Site Management Plan

Site Owner(s) and Operator(s)

Current Owner Name: TPC-York, Inc.
Current Owner(s) Address: 140 East Market Street
York,PA, 17401
Current Owner Name: Amparit Industries, LLC
Current Owner(s) Address: 2435 State Route 5
Utica,NY, 13502
Owner(s) during disposal: Syracuse China

Site Document Repository

Name: NYS Department of Environmental Conservation

Address: 615 Erie Blvd West
Syracuse,NY 13204

Hazardous Waste Disposal Period

From: 1940 **To:** present

Site Description

Location: The Syracuse China site is located within the city limits of Syracuse, Onondaga County, NY. This site is on Route 298 (aka Factory Avenue) approximately 2 miles east of Route 11. Site Features: This site is a 13-acre landfill that is on the north side of the Syracuse China Main Plant. Two sets of railroad tracks separate the Landfill from the Main Plant. It is also bordered by the Ley Creek PCB Dredgings site (Site Code 734044) to the north, commercial properties to the west and a National Grid power station to the east. Current Zoning: This site is currently inactive, and is zoned for commercial use. Historic Uses: Wastewater treatment lagoons previously contained toxic levels of lead contamination. These lagoons were used as settling ponds for part of Syracuse China's wastewater treatment process. In addition, similar levels of lead contamination were found in several areas outside of these lagoons. This site has been used as a landfill since 1940. It was used by the City of Syracuse, the Town of Salina, and the Town of Dewitt to dump wastes that were cleaned out of storm sewers. A hazardous waste compliance inspection showed various assorted Class I and Class II violations. Surface water sampling revealed the presence of lead and trace concentrations of VOCs. A Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study RI/FS) was completed on March 21, 1995. As specified by the Record of Decision, the remedial design included additional sampling and sediment analysis in the wetland to delineate areas of concern and determine the extent of groundwater contamination. The landfill closure began in May 2000. The Remedial Action activities were completed in 2003. These RA activities included: the excavation of 1) contaminated settling ponds, its sludges and fill materials; 2) the approximately 1.3 acres of landfill which encroached the Class 2 wetland; 3) the contaminated wetland sediments in a ten acre area and the consolidation of these 3 materials under the landfill cap; capping of the landfill consistent with the requirements of 6NYCRR Part 360; reconstruction of the settling ponds to maintain wastewater discharge and SPDES permit compliance; and the restoration of remediated wetland areas. Per the Record of Decision, a long-term monitoring plan was developed and documented in the Department-approved Site Management Plan. In 2004, deed restrictions were implemented. The Department approved the Final Engineering Report for the Remedial Action in 2006. The soil vapor intrusion evaluation, which included a review of historical information only (i.e., no sampling was conducted), was completed in August 2007. Perimter fence repair was completed in April 2009. Currently, the landfill closure and wetland mitigation efforts are monitored and properly maintained. Operable Units: The site was divided into two operable units. An operable unit represents a portion of a remedial program for a site that for technical or administrative reasons can be addressed separately to investigate, eliminate or mitigate a release, threat of release or exposure pathway resulting from the site contamination. Operable unit 1 (OU1) pertains to the excavation of contaminated settling ponds, its sludges and contaminated wetland sediments and the consolidation of these three materials under the landfill cap; capping of the landfill consistent with the requirements

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of 6NYCRR Part 360; and the mitigation of remediated wetland areas. Operable unit 2 (OU2) pertains to the soil vapor intrusion evaluation at the site. With no VOCs in groundwater on this site, no actions are required. Site Geology and Hydrogeology: Groundwater is located 15' to 20' deep and flows to the north. Due to geologic composition of shale bedrock glacial overburden material, groundwater exhibits naturally occuring high concentrations of iron, manganese, sodium and magnesium. These levels are within background ranges for Onondaga County and is not attributable to the landfill.

Contaminants of Concern (Including Materials Disposed)

Contaminant Name/Type

1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE (1,1,1-TCA)
SLUDGES CONTAMINATED WITH LEAD (D008)
lead
1,1-dichloroethane

Site Environmental Assessment

The significant environmental threat has been mitigated by excavation of the lead-contaminated soil and sediment and placement of these materials into the on-site landfill. Upon completion of the excavation and placement remediation, the landfill was properly closed per 6 NYCRR Part 360 regulations. A wetlands area was impacted and restored after the completion of the excavation effort. A perimeter fence and deed restrictions (on subsurface soils) are in place. Although the groundwater flows to the North, the long-term groundwater monitoring program includes well sampling along the entire perimeter of the landfill. Soil vapor sampling was not conducted because there are no subsurface sources of volatile organic compounds. Since the remedial action at the site is complete the site no longer poses a significant threat to the environment and/or public health; currently the landfill closure and wetland mitigation efforts are monitored and properly maintained.

Site Health Assessment

The landfill was properly capped when it was closed; therefore, people are not likely to contact contaminated soils. Measures are in place to prevent contact with the underlying contamination. People are not drinking the contaminated groundwater because the area is served by a public water supply that obtains its water from a different source.

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